

CLAIMS

1. A method of manufacturing an analytical tool, the method comprising a reagent member forming process for providing
5 a base plate with a reagent member containing a reagent that reacts with a specific component contained in sample liquid,
wherein the reagent member forming process comprises a plurality of applying and drying steps in which material liquid containing the reagent is applied and then the material
10 liquid is dried.
2. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of applying and drying steps are performed with use of material liquid containing
15 a same reagent.
3. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of applying and drying steps are performed 2-200 times.
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4. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 1, wherein the material liquid contains 0.1-60wt% of the reagent.
- 25 5. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 1, wherein the base plate comprises a reagent holding portion formed as a recess including a bottom surface and

a side surface,

wherein the reagent member is formed in contact with the bottom surface.

5 6. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 5, wherein the material liquid is applied to an area of the bottom surface spaced from the side surface by a constant distance.

10 7. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 6, wherein the distance between the side surface and the area applied with the material liquid is no smaller than 0.1 μ m.

15 8. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 5, wherein the reagent holding portion has a depth of 50-200 μ m.

20 9. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 5, wherein the recess has a volume of 0.05-5 μ L.

10. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 1, wherein the material liquid is applied with use of an inkjet-type dispenser.

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11. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 10, wherein the dispenser is designed to dispense

a droplet of 10-2000pL,

wherein the dispenser is used for applying the material liquid in a manner such that a plurality of droplets are attached to an application target portion.

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12. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 1, wherein an amount of the material liquid applied in each of the applying and drying steps is 1-200nL.

10 13. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 1, wherein the material liquid is dried by supply of heat energy.

14. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 13, wherein the supply of heat energy is performed by utilizing radiant heat applied from above the material liquid.

15 15. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 13, wherein the supply of heat energy is attained by holding a heat source in contact with a rear surface of the base plate.

16. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according to claim 1, wherein a thin layer having a thickness of 0.1-5.0 μ m is formed at each of the applying and drying steps, wherein the reagent member is formed to have a thickness

of 1.0-50.0 μ m upon completion of the reagent member forming process.

17. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according
5 to claim 1, wherein the reagent member is formed by a stack
of a plurality of reagent layers containing different
reagents.

18. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according
10 to claim 1, wherein the reagent member comprises an assembly
of separate reagent members containing different reagents.

19. The method of manufacturing an analytical tool according
to claim 1, wherein the analytical tool comprises a plurality
15 of reagent members that contain different reagents and are
spaced from each other in a plane.